

BELIEVES HE'LL WIN

Foraker Expects to Pass His Brownsville Bill.

WHY HE AGREED TO DELAY

Admits He Had Not Enough Votes to Pass Measure and Reassess It Over Veto Promised by President, but Thinks Needed Strength Will Come to Him by Next December.

Senator Foraker has written a letter to John E. Mulholland, of New York, chairman of the executive committee of the Constitutional League of the United States, in which, in reply to an inquiry from Mr. Mulholland, he explains his reasons for agreeing to a postponement of a vote on his bill to permit the restoration to the army of the negro soldiers discharged without honor for alleged participation in the Brownsville affair.

Mr. Foraker's statement is embodied in an extract from a letter on the subject, which he wrote to Richard D. White, of Cambridge, Mass. The letter to Mr. Mulholland follows:

"I have your letter of May 18, and do not know how better to answer your inquiry in regard to the postponement of the Brownsville bill than by quoting from a letter written by me a day or two ago to Mr. Richard D. White, of Cambridge, Mass., in answer to a similar inquiry.

Had Thirty-five Votes.

"On this point I said to Mr. White: "With the President active in his opposition, personally importuning Senators, I was unable to get a vote, even if I succeeded in getting the bill before the Senate, and unable to pass the bill if I did get a vote. At most, I could get assurances of only thirty-five votes, and some of those were wavering. It was necessary to have forty-seven.

"A vote at this time, therefore, meant defeat and the end of all hope of restoring the soldiers. Postponement was better, because, in the first place, it could not be worse, and, in the second place, it keeps the subject alive and in a practical form for consideration during the present campaign. The whole country knows that the Brownsville subject has been narrowed down to a question of my bill, which means complete restoration; or the Warner bill, which means whatever the whim of the President may see fit to allow, and that, I am satisfied, would be very little, if anything.

What the Letter Contained.

"As late as April 22 he wrote to Senator William Alden Smith, of Michigan, that he thought many, if not all, the soldiers guilty, and that there was no more excuse for sympathy for them than there would be for sympathy with Czolgoz or Guitau, and that my bill meant only to force a lot of murderers and perjurers back into the army, and that he would feel it his duty if we passed the bill to veto it, and if we passed it over his veto he would refuse to enforce it.

"I have no doubt of passing the bill in December, because enough Republicans have promised me that if I will allow the bill to go over until then they would at that time vote with me to pass it, but in view of the President's frame of mind, and his expressed purpose to veto the bill, we must, if possible, have a two-thirds vote, and this brings up a feature of this newly made situation that will, I hope, enable us to get this additional strength.

Keeps Negroes in Line.

"If the bill had been voted upon and defeated at this session, the colored voters of the country would not have had any means of showing their displeasure, except by voting against the party in a spirit of revenge. "Now, with the bill postponed, they have at least a living issue, and they have a right to demand of Republican candidates for office, including our candidates for President and Vice President and all other candidates for re-election to the Senate and to the House of Representatives, that they will pledge themselves to support the Foraker bill. In this way the 10,000,000 colored people of the United States can greatly help, not only the soldiers, but the whole race, by causing themselves to be felt and appreciated as they never have been before. When they come to realize their opportunity I think they will all be proud to take a direct effective part in what should be to them a labor of love.

May Be for the Best.

"I am a firm believer in the intervention of Divine Providence in the affairs of men. While postponement was to me a bitter and reluctant conclusion, yet I feel that after all it was of God's ordering, and that in due time we shall all see and appreciate that what now appears to be so disappointing and discouraging, is for the best. "Hoping this quotation from my letter to Mr. White will answer your inquiry, and that the answer may be satisfactory, I remain,

"Very truly yours, etc., J. B. FORAKER."

MEMORIAL DAY PLANS.

Grand Marshal Burt Issues Orders to Army and Navy Union.

Gen. Andrew S. Burt, U. S. A., retired, grand marshal of the memorial day ceremonies of the Army and Navy Union garrisons of the District, to be held at Arlington Cemetery next Saturday, has assumed command and issued orders to the commanding officers of the various garrisons to make preparations for the exercises.

Before proceeding to Arlington the garrisons will parade on Pennsylvania avenue.

The memorial and executive committee is composed of: Gen. Andrew S. Burt, Dr. Theodor E. Lee, George E. Sailer, Dr. Charles E. Pettis, Capt. J. Walter Mitchell, Capt. Thomas A. Green, John J. Stebbins, William A. Hiler, Van A. Zeno, Pass Commander Edward J. Birch, Commander August F. Brouwer, Pass Commander Charles W. Bush, Senior Vice Commander Capt. Robert E. Grant, Junior Vice Commander A. B. Friess.

MINERS RETURN TO WORK.

Thirty-five Thousand Men Accept Last Year's Terms.

Kansas City, Mo., May 22.—Thirty-five thousand coal miners of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas, members of the United Mine Workers of America, who have been on strike since March 3, will return to work early next week.

The miners' convention here to-day ratified and signed an agreement with the operators accepting last year's prices and conditions. The operators immediately called a convention of the owners and operators of the Southwest to sign and ratify the agreement, as the miners have done. Then the miners will vote on the question of accepting the agreement. Meanwhile, however, work will be resumed. T. L. Lewis, national president of the miners, has taken an active part in settling the dispute.

PRaise WORK OF THE HAGUE.

Lake Mohonk Conference Hear Baron Takahira and Justice Brewer.

Lake Mohonk, N. Y., May 22.—Baron Kogoro Takahira, Japanese Ambassador to the United States, was the principal speaker to-day before the fourteenth Lake Mohonk conference on international peace.

Other speakers were Supreme Court Justice David J. Brewer, President Warfield, of Lafayette College; A. K. Smiley, H. C. White, of the University of Georgia; President Swain, of Swarthmore College, and Dean Rogers, of the law school of the University of Cincinnati.

In addition to adopting a platform recognizing the development of forces which make for international peace, and commending the work of The Hague conference, a resolution was passed expressing the "peculiar gratification" that the conference felt with the arbitration treaty with Japan.

MAE WOOD IN TEARS

Rails Against Courts and Senator Platt in Cell.

DECLARES SHE IS PERSECUTED

Perjury Charge Against Woman Who Claims to Have Married New York Statesman to Come Before Grand Jury on Monday—Speedy Trial if Indictment is Returned.

New York, May 22.—The case of Mae Wood, charged by Justice O'Gorman, of the Supreme Court, with perjury in her suit against United States Senator Platt, will come before the grand jury next week. It is probable that the grand jury will hear the charges on Monday. If she is indicted, which is expected in view of the action of Justice O'Gorman in committing her to the Tombs, a speedy trial of the indictment will follow.

John B. Stanchfield, counsel for Senator Platt, came to Mr. Jerome's office and had a conference with Mr. Garvan, who has charge of the case. Later in the day an officer from the county court-house brought up to Mr. Garvan a big bundle consisting of a transcript of evidence taken in the Wood-Platt trial and all the exhibits filed with the court, and it is more than likely that Senator Platt will appear before the grand jury himself. Of course, if the case against Miss Wood ever gets before a petit or trial jury, the Senator would necessarily be the most important witness to establish the charge that in swearing he had married her she had committed perjury.

Rests on Documentary Evidence.

Apart from Senator Platt's sworn depositions, the case against the woman must rest entirely on documentary evidence; the minutes of the divorce trial, the marriage certificate, the typewritten confession that appears over the Senator's autograph, and some letters which he denies writing, and she swears he did write.

In her cell, No. 17, on the second tier of the female division of the Tombs, she rallied against the courts and Senator Platt for a good part of to-day. Between talks she wept, and wondered why no kind friend had yet come forward to put up \$5,000 bail for her.

She maintained that she was the victim of a studied plan of persecution by Senator Platt and his son, Frank H. Platt. The latter she blames for most of her troubles, and she declared to-day that only for Frank, "Old Platt" and she would have arrived at an amicable understanding long ago.

Intends to Keep Up Fight.

"My statements of five years ago in this case have been used against me in this trial," said she when asked if she cared to say anything about the outcome of her suit against the Senator. "I don't propose to make that mistake again and reveal my hand. I may have something up my sleeve still, but I'm not going to say a word about that."

"You mean that you will keep up your fight," she was asked.

"I may not look very much like a fighting woman now," she replied, "but I haven't given up the ship. I can't say just what I intend to do or what my plan of defense will be. I suppose Mr. Lee will take care of me in a war."

Mr. Lee is her attorney of record—Joseph Day Lee. He called on her to-day, but had nothing to say as to the conference between himself and his client.

NIGHT RIDER KILLED.

Victim Had Revolver and Pair of Wire Clippers in Pocket.

Shelbyville, Ky., May 22.—Newton Hazellett, a member of the Tobacco Growers' Association and supposed night rider, was found dead at a crossroad near Jacksonville, this county, to-day with two bullet holes in his body. In his right hand he had a clenched revolver and in his pocket was a pair of wire clippers.

Telephone wires in that section of the country were cut last night, and a large body of men moved over that section, while firing was heard at intervals during the night. It is supposed that Hazellett met his death in an encounter with independent growers, many of whom live in that section, and all of whom have been going heavily armed.

DROWN WHEN LEVEE BREAKS.

Several Negroes Perish in Red River Inundation.

New Orleans, May 22.—In consequence of recent storms and excessive rains, the Red River is in flood, with threats of considerable damage from the breaking of levees and overflow along its banks. A levee in Red River county broke yesterday, overflowing the bottoms and placing the cotton belt under water. The break was wholly unexpected, and several negroes are reported drowned, while the loss in stock is heavy and the crop damage great. The river threatens a still further rise of between six and eight feet.

High Prices at Christy's.

London, May 22.—At Christy's to-day picture sales were made as follows: Corot's "Edge of a Wood," \$11,250; a landscape by the same artist, \$7,500; J. Israel's "Age," \$7,650; "Sailing the Toy Boat," \$5,400; "The Widower," \$6,000; "Washing Day," \$5,775; all by Israel; C. Jacques' "The Flock," \$13,125, and a landscape by C. Coyon, \$6,625.

POACHERS MAKE PROTEST.

Kingston, May 22.—The captains of the Nassau schooners Emma Smith and General, which were recently seized by the Cuban revenue-cutter Cespedes for poaching off the Isle of Pines, have made representations to the British government regarding their alleged ill treatment, while confined in Cuban prisons.

SHAD FEAST ENJOYED

Mayflower Society Guest of Sons of Revolution.

MAKE TRIP TO MARSHALL HALL

Tables Arranged in Form of Grid-Iron, and Distinguished Guests Arrived at Its Head—Addresses Made by Judge Anderson, Mr. Dubois, Capt. Moore, and Many Others.

The Sons of the American Revolution yesterday entertained the members of the Mayflower Society with a shad bake at Marshall Hall. About 130 members and guests were present, and an enjoyable afternoon was spent.

The party left this city about 2 o'clock, on the steamer Charles Macalester, and reached Marshall Hall about an hour later.

The room in which the tables were placed was handsomely decorated with palms and cut flowers. The tables were arranged in the form of a gridiron.

At the Main Table.

Among those at the main table were Gen. T. M. Vincent, former president of the Sons of the American Revolution; John Paul Earnest, former president of the organization; Capt. John Moore, another former president of the society; H. Howard Clark, secretary and registrar of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution; Mrs. Albert Gore, regent of the Capt. Molly Pitcher Chapter of the D. A. R.; Mrs. Bertha Robbins, regent of Lynn Chapter, D. A. R.; Mrs. Ellis M. Logan, regent of the Marcella Burns Chapter, D. A. R.; officers of the Mayflower Society, and others of lesser note.

The festivities were of an informal nature. Rev. Mr. Johns opened the meeting with prayer. He was followed by Judge Thomas Anderson, president of the Sons of the American Revolution, who made a brief address. James T. Dubois followed with a humorous address on shad.

Capt. John H. Moore, chairman of the District delegation to the Buffalo convention of the national society, read a report of what occurred at the convention. He was followed by Judge Anderson, who congratulated the members of the Mayflower Society on the work of the organization.

James Dubois informed the members of the plans he was formulating for placing a tablet, in memory of the Plymouth pilgrims, at the port from which they sailed to this country.

Some of the Delicacies.

The menu included clam chowder, planked shad, shad roe, and other dainty delicacies.

This was the first outing the Sons of the American Revolution had given in four years.

The guests assembled on the steps of Marshall Hall, where a group picture was taken. The boat arrived in Washington on the return trip about 9 o'clock last night.

Much of the success of the occasion was due to the hard work of Albert Gore, who acted as master of ceremonies. He was assisted by James Sheldon, Jr. A. Parsons, Mrs. C. H. Parsons, Miss Parsons, Mrs. Bruner, Mr. and Mrs. A. Howland, Mr. and Mrs. John Paul Earnest, W. Booth, Henry Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Logan, Alonzo Yates, H. M. Fuller, Miss Annette Wilner, L. Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Lipscomb, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Baird, Miss Turner, G. A. Ames, James Sheldon, Jr., John H. Magruder, Gen. T. M. Vincent, Ernest W. Bradford, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bowen, Dr. and Mrs. C. L. Wilbur, Mrs. Francis C. Wilbur, Mrs. R. R. Brown, Mrs. Robbins, Commander John H. Moore, C. S. Bradley, F. W. Graham, Philip Wadlow, Mr. and Mrs. Averill, Mr. and Mrs. A. Swartwout, E. B. Moore, Miss Margaret Claffin, Mr. and Mrs. C. Claffin, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Elmer Rothorn, Dr. H. Coleman, Miss Coleman, Mrs. Pettus, Mrs. A. E. Hagner, Rev. Mr. Dunlop, W. S. Ison, Philip Lerner, Hon. T. H. Anderson, Mrs. William Washburn, Misses George B. Ross, and Graves, T. L. Cole, Thomas W. Lockwood, Homer N. Lockwood, Capt. and Mrs. E. A. Krellier, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus J. Chambers, Mrs. A. D. Kelly, Dr. A. W. Dr. Cole, Capt. and Mrs. F. W. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Jensen.

PLEAD FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Committee on Resolutions May Offer Plank at Chicago Convention.

Chicago, May 22.—The Republican committee on resolutions, is to be asked to place a woman suffrage plank in the party platform. The request will come from a general committee, on which will be the representatives of various women's clubs. It accompanied an offer of the services of the Chicago club women as hostesses to assist in entertaining the wives and relatives of delegates and officers who visit Chicago through convention week. Open house for the visiting women will be kept at the rooms of the Chicago Women's Club, and a reception is planned for Wednesday evening of convention week. A committee of four, which will be increased in numbers to one hundred, is now preparing to extend the hospitality to the visitors.

J. B. Keating, of Indianapolis, who opened Fairbanks' headquarters in the Annex to-day, vigorously denied a report that the Vice Presidential nomination will be sought or accepted by Indiana's favorite son.

Chairman Harry S. New and Secretary Elmer Dover, of the Republican National Committee, went to Cleveland to-night to be present to-morrow at the unveiling of a monument to the late Mark Hanna. The Hanna monument is the offering of Cleveland citizens.

COOL, STYLISH SUITINGS

For summer, embracing the most recent importations from Europe, are shown here in great variety.

Finest tailoring, reasonable prices.

E. H. Snyder & Co., Tailors.

111 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE N.W.

LOUISIANA MAY BE "DRY."

Prohibition Wave Reaches There. Track Gambling to End.

New Orleans, May 22.—A bill was introduced in the Louisiana legislature to-day, providing for statutory prohibition, putting prohibition into effect throughout the State of Louisiana, New Orleans included. Another bill introduced puts prohibition in effect throughout the State, but excepting New Orleans from the provision of the act.

The legislative fight over prohibition will begin next week, and is expected to be a hot one. Twenty-eight of the fifty-nine parishes of the State, or nearly one-half, are already under the local option law.

The indications are that a compromise measure, as suggested by Gov. Sanders, will be adopted. This will leave the State as it is now, but increase the liquor license to \$1,000; compel liquor dealers to give bond; suspend license and close saloons for any violation of these laws; prohibit the sale of liquor at groceries, and prohibit liquor dealers or brewers from having any interest in saloons.

There have been 1,200 saloons closed in Louisiana in the last two years, and the law would close about two-thirds of those now in operation.

There is no longer any doubt of the passage of a law prohibiting race-track gambling in the State. A bill to that effect has been introduced in the legislature, and has the determined support of Gov. Sanders and of nearly all the country members.

PRESIDENT AND SUNDAY BALL

Sees No Objection to Sport After Religious Services.

As Result of Mr. Roosevelt's Attitude Toward Game New Rochelle Team Will Play at Fort Slocum.

New Rochelle, N. Y., May 22.—It was learned to-day that to escape the ban which has been put on Sunday baseball by the Westchester County authorities, the New Rochelle team will go to Fort Slocum Sunday and play with a team organized by the soldiers there. Although considered in Westchester County, Fort Slocum is a government reservation and is occupied by artillery and infantry recruits.

It is said that the ball players decided to take refuge on the government property when they learned from Rev. Thomas P. McLoughlin, a well-known Catholic priest of New Rochelle, that President Roosevelt fully approves of Sunday baseball playing, and would no doubt sustain the officers of the fort if the sheriff should try to make trouble about the game.

Father McLoughlin, when asked to-day about the President's attitude on the Sunday baseball question, said that he was in Washington last fall and had an interview with him, at which the subject was brought up. Father McLoughlin said: "I told the President that I did not see how there could be any harm in people playing baseball on the national game on Sunday after their religious duties had been discharged. The President replied: 'That is the kind of talk I like to hear from a clergyman.'"

Father McLoughlin says that the President told him that after he had attended services in his church in Washington he often came back to the White House and played a game of tennis in the afternoon.

DEMAND DAUGHTER'S RETURN

Mrs. Leary Brings Suit for Separation from Husband.

Asserts He is Keeping the Child Against Her Will, and Alleges Cruel Treatment.

Mrs. Mary M. Leary, in a suit for legal separation and maintenance filed against her husband, Albert A. Leary, a clerk, alleged he took their thirteen-year-old daughter Florence to Madison County, Va., and was keeping her there against her will. Mrs. Leary also charges that her husband has treated her cruelly, and on May 17 last approached her in the street and his manner was so menacing that she was compelled to seek the protection of a policeman.

The wife also charges that on one occasion her husband beat the daughter. She files with the petition the copy of a letter recently received from her daughter. The letter is couched in the most affectionate terms for the mother, and ends: "But, dear mamma, please do not worry. If I am so far from you, my love is just as strong for you. Well, I will close for this time. Love, your darling, sweet mamma, from your baby, Florence."

Mrs. Leary asks the court to compel her husband to contribute toward the support of her infant child, and also to compel him to bring the child back into this jurisdiction, and to restrain him from interfering with her in the future.

CORN DEAL NEAR END.

Patten Forces at Chicago Let Prices Drop Nearly Four Cents.

Chicago, May 22.—Rumors that the Patten deal was ended gained currency on the board of trade to-day, when the price of May corn dropped as though it were a chunk of lead. From 78 1/2 cents at the opening the quotation descended without important reaction to 75 cents. One report had it that the principal shorts had settled with Patten in private, and the latter therefore no longer had any reason to support the market. Mr. Patten, it is understood, denied this report.

Brokers generally were bewildered by the action of the market. Some of them declared it was only a shake-out, but in other words, that the Patten forces had allowed the price to drop in order to frighten out a number of small holders who have been tilling out on the deal.

The action of the railroads in giving orders to rush corn to this market with all possible speed as told in news of the Patten deal, was advanced as one of the reasons why the bill leaders had withdrawn from the support of the market.

CHAUFFEURS ORGANIZE UNION.

New York, May 22.—A union of chauffeurs, it was announced to-day, has been formed in this city, and will send delegates to the Central Federated Union Sunday. The union consists only of chauffeurs who run automobiles exclusively for a living, and does not take in men who are part chauffeurs and part coachmen.

ELECTRICIAN WORKER KILLED.

Schenectady, N. Y., May 22.—Calvin H. Milbank, who had been employed for the past sixteen years as an armature winder in the General Electric works, grasped a high-voltage switchboard in one of the shops to-day and was shocked to death.

DIVORCE HURTS VOTE

Dr. Goodell Loses Ground in Methodist Conference.

PASTOR DEFENDS PAST LIFE

Admits Truth of Report of Domestic Troubles, but Declares It Political Move to Defeat His Election to Bishopric—Eight Ballots Taken Without Result—Report Is Adopted.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Baltimore, Md., May 22.—No bishops were chosen by the Methodist conference to-day, despite the fact that three more ballots, making eight in all, were taken.

Dr. Charles Leroy Goodell, pastor of Calvary Church, New York, was until to-day regarded as a probable winner of a bishopric. To-night there does not seem a hope of his election. While the fifth ballot was being taken, some one started the query: "Is not Dr. Goodell a divorced man?"

Once this question was started on its rounds, it did not take long for it to be answered, and the result was that Dr. Goodell lost ground. From 336 votes, which he obtained on the fourth ballot, he lost votes on each succeeding one, and when the result of the seventh was announced this afternoon he had received only 191, and was considered as out of the running. It was then that Dr. Goodell made the following statement in reference to his divorce:

Dr. Goodell Defends Himself.

"I am assured by those who have led this movement against me that there is no reflection in it upon my moral character. The only thing charged against me is that I am a divorced man. That is true. But the divorce was granted on the statutory ground recognized by the Bible, and I understand that at the time of my second marriage my first wife was dead. For twenty-two years I have had the fullest confidence of the M. E. Church, and have filled her greatest pulpits. My present church is the largest Methodist Episcopal Church in the world.

"The bringing of this charge at the moment when my election to the episcopacy seemed possible I regard as a political move which is below the dignity of the average politician. The fact that it was brought at so late a moment that I could not meet it and that I am not a member of the general conference and so have no right to the floor, will carry its own lesson to all right-minded people, and I think that in the end it will prove a boomerang in the camp of those who have hurled it."

The seventh ballot was as fruitless as the others. Thus in the last week Rev. W. S. Lewis, with 493 votes; W. A. Quayle, 456; Homer C. Stuntz, 427; Charles W. Smith, 419; E. W. Hughes, 403, and D. C. Downey, 345.

Surprising Gains for Stants.

One of the surprising things in connection with the voting to-day was the great gain of Rev. Dr. Homer C. Stuntz, of the Phillipsburg, Pa., church. Dr. Stuntz, who is likely to be one of those ultimately chosen, was formerly a resident of Iowa, which State he left to take up his work as a missionary. His vote on the seven ballots has been 101, 127, 137, 135, 230, 261, and 427.

One of the hottest fights of the convention was precipitated by the action of William L. Woodcock, lay delegate from the Central Pennsylvania Conference, when he laid before the body an amendment to the report of the committee on education, Freedmen's, and Sunday schools, which provided that the name Freedmen's Aid Society be changed to that of the Phillipsburg, Pa., church. The work now being done under that name be carried on under the supervision and by the direction of the Southern Educational Society. The conference would not adhere to any such suggestion, and voted down the proposition.

Report Is Adopted.

The report of the committee on education, Freedmen's aid, and Sunday schools, however, later in the day felt the effects of the pruning knife. Rev. G. I. Wright, of the Nebraska Conference, offered an amendment providing that the Board of Foreign Missions be allowed to control in the future negro missions and institutions of learning in foreign lands. This was the only amendment adopted.

Another amendment, introduced by Mr. Homer Hall, lay delegate from the Missouri Conference, provided that the fund known as the Children Day fund should be used for the support of the most needy students of the M. E. Church. This was also adopted.

Senator Dooliver, of Iowa, extended an invitation to the general conference to hold its next session, in 1912, in Des Moines.

NEGRO TO HANG JUNE 26.

Gov. Swanson Not Expected to Commute Sentence.

Special to The Washington Herald. Richmond, Va., May 22.—Lee Strothers, colored, is to hang in Madison County on June 26 for attempted criminal assault. It is understood that an application is to be made to the governor to commute the sentence of the man to life imprisonment.

Besides the unquestioned guilt of the man, the governor has established a policy to allow the law to take its course in such cases, holding that no crime is more infamous than that of assault on women. It is more than probable that Strothers will answer the penalty.

TRAMMAN BADLY SCALDED.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Lynchburg, Va., May 22.—William U. Lane, a Southern tramman residing in Alexandria, was painfully scalded at New Glasgow this morning while endeavoring to cool a red-hot car journal. He threw water into the box and it flew out, striking him in the face. He was taken to Monroe for medical treatment, and to-night was sent home.

Redmen's Meeting Adjourns.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Lynchburg, Va., May 22.—The Great Council of Virginia of Red Men adjourned this morning at 1 o'clock, after being in session here for two days. The next meeting will be at Roanoke, this decision having been arrived at by a unanimous vote. About 200 members of the order attended the council.

CHAUFFEURS ORGANIZE UNION.

New York, May 22.—A union of chauffeurs, it was announced to-day, has been formed in this city, and will send delegates to the Central Federated Union Sunday. The union consists only of chauffeurs who run automobiles exclusively for a living, and does not take in men who are part chauffeurs and part coachmen.

OPEN UNTIL 9 TO-NIGHT.



HECHTS' YOU CAN HAVE IT CHARGED

Another Lot of Those High-grade Neglige Shirts at 39 Cents

We were lucky in securing a second lot of the Men's Neglige Shirts that created such buying interest here last week at 39c, and to-day they go on sale. It will probably be the last chance to get these shirts at this small price, so don't miss it. Included are Men's Superior Quality Madras and Percale Soft-bosom Shirts, with attached and separate cuffs; neat figures, stripes, and plaids. These are mostly the regular 69c shirts, some sell at 50c. All in one big sale at 39c to-day.

Quaker Oats Co. Sugar-cured Hams, 12c lb. Calls, 9c. Lard, 11c lb. and other similar bargains. (See windows.)

SAVE MONEY BY BUYING NOW. LIBERAL DISCOUNTS ON ORDERS FOR COAL.

Departmental Co-operative Guild (Inc.) Ninth and G Streets N. W.

JOHN GARDNER PASSES AWAY

Prominent Resident Served Twenty-Term as Councilman.

Cloudburst at Keyser Floods Lower Portion of City and Drives Families from Homes.

Special to The Washington Herald